

### **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A process for inhibiting expression of a target gene in cells or tissue in vitro, comprising infecting said cells or tissue with: (a) a first set of viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded ribonucleic acid (ss RNA) which expresses a sense RNA strand, and (b) a second set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand, wherein the sense and anti-sense RNA strands comprise homologous nucleotide sequences to a portion of said target gene.

2. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 wherein said cells or tissue are infected with equal amounts of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA expressing a sense RNA strand and of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA expressing an anti-sense RNA strand.

3. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 wherein ss RNA is cloned into the vector of an alphavirus in sense orientation to provide a first set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses a sense RNA strand, and ss RNA is cloned into the vector of an alphavirus in anti-sense orientation to provide a second set of viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand.

4. (Previously presented) The process of claim 1 in which said target gene is a eukaryotic gene, a viral gene or a synthetic gene.

5. (Original) The process of claim 1 in which said target gene is a developmental gene, an oncogene, a tumor suppressor gene or an enzyme.

6. (Original) The process of claim 1 in which said homologous nucleotide sequence is specific for said target gene and is at least 50 bases in length.

7. (Withdrawn) A kit comprising reagents to inhibit the expression of a target gene in cells or tissue, wherein said reagents comprise viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded RNA (ss RNA) which expresses a sense RNA strand and viral particles consisting essentially of ss RNA which expresses an anti-sense RNA strand, wherein said sense RNA strand and said anti-sense RNA strand are complementary and form inside said cells or tissue a ds RNA comprising a homologous nucleotide sequence to a portion of said target gene such that said reagents are capable of interfering with expression of said target gene.

8. (Withdrawn) A composition comprising viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded ribonucleic acid (ss RNA) which expresses sense RNA strand, and viral particles consisting essentially of single stranded ribonucleic acid (ss RNA) which expresses anti-sense RNA strand, wherein the sense and anti-sense RNA strands comprise homologous nucleotide sequences to a portion of a target gene.